

how useful the dissemination of advanced methods.

Prof. Bailey, of Cornell, explained why the Fruit Growers' Associations of California were more successful commercially than eastern organizations, because they were unions of men interested in one thing—as for example the Prune Growers' Association, the Celery Growers' Association. True the individual grower loses his identity in such a system, but unless a man has something remarkable and distinctive about his products he finds this system much to his advantage. We should study carefully the co-operative methods of California, for before we are aware of it these live organizations, with their systematic shipments of carlots, will capture our eastern markets.

Mr. Morill, President of the Michigan Horticultural Society, gave an emphatic testimony in favor of growing only fruits of the highest quality, and of giving the highest cultivation. The "Dust blanket mulch" and "Horseleg irrigation" might be vulgar expressions, but they were of weighty significance to American fruit growers.

Mr. W. C. Barry would favor introducing no fruit unless it had high quality. The Jonathan apple for example ought to bring double as much money as the Baldwin, and there are plenty of people who would pay prices for fruits according to quality.

Prof. Webster, of Ohio, said that fruit men have more to fear from the late brood Codling moth than from the early brood. Indeed this is now our most formidable insect enemy. Last year the experiment had been tried of covering a tree with lino after the first spraying, and all fallen apples were removed on the 29th of August. After about three weeks the fallen apples were gathered, and under the trees protected with netting there were only about 20 per cent. wormy, and under those not so protected 70 per cent. were found wormy. This shows what might be accomplished by complete protection.

Next year he proposes trying to protect the trees from various insect pests by using an adhesive insecticide, and if he can discover a combination such as will serve all purposes, he hopes every fruit grower will be willing to apply it without compulsion.

THE FRUIT EXHIBIT is now overflowing with fruit, and equal in quality to any shown in the Horticultural building, and the names of exhibitors are too numerous for mention here. Among the varieties we noticed fine samples of Old Mixon, Elberta, Crawford and Jacques Rareripe peaches; large Wickson and Paragon plums; fine Moyer, Diana, Delaware and Worden grapes, etc. A fine case of pears, packed for export, was shown by Messrs. Van Duzer and Griffith, of Grimsby.

A special table had to be provided for a large collection of over 160 varieties of apples which we sent forward from our Ontario Fruit Stations to compete for the Wilder medal, and we are pleased to report that it was awarded a silver medal; as was also Mr. M. Pettit, our experimenter in grapes at Winona, for his collection of over one hundred varieties of grapes. Medals were also awarded Mr. W. M. Orr, of Fruitland, and Mr. Albert Pay, of St. Catharines, for their excellent collections, so that, in all, Ontario was granted four of these medals by the American Pomological Society.

The Pan-American Everbearing Strawberry is still on exhibition in the New York State exhibit by S. Cooper, of Delavan, N. Y.; the finest Elberta peaches shown were sent in from Michigan, they were simply immense; and the largest Satsuma plums were exhibited by the State of Connecticut. We also noted in Mr. Orr's collection, the finest Souvenir pears, and in Mr. Pay's the finest Bosc. Mr. Pay, pointing out his Wickson and Paragon plums, said he preferred the latter as being more productive. He showed fine Campbells Early grape, but doubted whether it was just quite as early as the Moore.